SHOULD NOT RELY ON THE MILITIA

Has Always Failed Nation, Says Former Attorney General Wickersham.

ADVOCATES THE REPEAL OF LAW PASSED IN 1908

Shows Evil of Having to Call State Troops Ahead of Volunteer Army.

The address of George W. Wickersham, former Attorney General of the United States, at the banquet last night of the National Security League at the

said, "of relying upon the states for voluntary military support, under the act of Congress which provides that one-half of the coast artillery shall be furnished by the states, has failed, as it always has failed throughout our history, to provide us with anything like the stipulated quota of men. That law should be repealed, and that other enactment of congressional folly, approved May 27, 1908, which provides that the organized militia shall be called into the service of the United States in advance of any volunteer force which it may be necessary to raise, should also be repealed without

Universal Military Service.

Mr. Wickersham advocated a system of universal military service to "effectively rid the nation of our accursed system of bounties and pensions." Tracing the military history of the United States and other countries and comparing them, and analyzing articles of the Constitution of the United States of the Constitution of the United States which deal with military subjects and national defense, the former Attorney general went on to speak of the subject of universal military training as it affects a democracy such as the United States, the title of his paper being "The Duties of Citizenship." Mr. Wickersham pointed out that "we have inherited from our English ancestors a wholesome fear of purely military domination and a robust demilitary domination and a robust de-termination that the military shall al-ways be subordinate to the civil pow-er. But he went on—giving a bird's-eye view of the military and naval deficiencies of the United States and the present and possible future state of world politics—to say that the prac-tical question now presented to the American people is not the immediate adoption of a system of universal mili-tary training.

Program Is Inadequate.

"We are so remote from that," Mr. Wickersham said, "that it is only by starting with the consideration of uni versal conscription that we can realize how meager and inadequate in comparison with it is the most far-reach-

parison with it is the most far-reaching program of military and naval expansion at present advocated by any responsible authority as a necessary preparation for national defense.

"Our army and naval authorities, both civil and military, with the high authority of the President of the United States and the Secretaries of War and Navy, have clearly put before the people a statement of our present deficiencies. The facts which they submit have passed the bounds of uncertainty. They are among the demonstrated things which may be taken as postules in the consideration of the problem. We know, for example, that our army today is nearly 8,000 below its present authorized strength.

Navy Short 6,000 Men.

"We know that our navy is short by nearly 6,000 men of its present authorized strength. We know that there is a serious deficiency in ammunition for our coast defenses. We know that we lack for our navy battle cruisers, seout cruisers, aeroplanes and armed airahips; that our submarine fleet is in a critical condition. We are told that the coast fortifications in the United States, firing at the limit of their capacity, would expend every bit of ammunition they posses within forty-five minutes; that at Panama one hour and forty-five minutes would exhaust the last round of ammunition, if the guns were fired at their maximum rate, and that there exist no defenses against a land attack upon the canal works by a hostile force disembarking on the Pacific side at a point about sixty miles south of Panama and advancing along the plateau.

"We are no longer in the hanny state of the part of the

of Panama and advancing along the plateau.

"We are no longer in the happy state of isolation which we enjoyed when Gen. Washington wrote his farewell message. We cannot surely avoid entangling alliances with foreign powers. We have immense oversea possessions. We undertook eighteen years ago a great responsibility in the Philippine Islands which we bhity in the Philippine Islands which we must not—nay, cannot—run away from, however much many of our people would like to. We occupy a strategical point in the Pacific ocean in the possession of the Hawailan group of islands. Its mainte-nance is essential to our national welfare. oss would mean such destruction of mal prestige that its effect upon our mal welfare is scarcely conceivable.

U. S. Strategically Important.

"We occupy a strategical point in the world's commercial routes in the possession of the Panama canal. Neither Panama nor Hawaii is properly and safely garrisoned against possible or even probable attack. The general staff of the United

Don't Use Dangerous Antiseptic Tablets

It is an unnecessary risk. Use the safe antiseptic and germicide, Absorbine, Jr.-it kills germs quickly and surely without any possibility of harmful results; made of pure herbs, non-poisonous, and there is no danger whatever if the children get hold of the bottle. It retains its germicidal powers even when diluted one part of Absorbine, Jr., to 100 parts water—and its antiseptic powers one part Absorbine, Jr., to 200 parts water.

The germicidal properties of Absorbine Jr. The germicidal properties of Absorbine, Jr., have been tested and proven both in laboratory and actual practice. Detailed laboratory reports mailed upon request.

Absorbine, Jr., \$1.00 and \$2.00 per bottle at druggists or postpaid. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F.,

ber as large, if not larger, than the actual personnel of the regular army employed at present on the American continent. The condition of our coast defenses has been sharply put before us by the report of the chief of that service; and we are told that artillery, costing upward of \$41,000,000, is without a man to protect it.

Experts Not Alarmists.

"Our military experts-not the alarmsts, but the careful students of the War College division of the general staff-in report published under the sanction of the Secretary of War show that unde odern conditions a hostile military force modern conditions a nostile military force of nearly 400,000 men could be landed on the Atlantic coast within fifteen days from the date of embarkation, and upward of 400,000 more men within thirty days thereafter, and they say:

"Without superiority on the sea and an adequate land force there is nothing to prevent any hostile power or coalition of powers from landing on our shores such part of its trained and disciplined troops

part of its trained and disciplined troops as its available transports can carry.

"Is it reasonable, in the light of recent history, in view of the countless complications which have already compelled our government to make strong representations and claims to the present belligerent powers for the protection of neutral rights and the assertion of international obligations, to assume that we may forever escape the hazards of conflict with other nations? The condition of affairs in Mexico is even now the subject of grave concern, and while all thoughtful men earnestly hope we may avoid the necessity of intervening with armed force in that unhappy country, yet every candid part of its trained and disciplined troops New Willard Hotel recommended that two acts of Congress dealing with the subject of military defense of the United States be repealed.

"The old system," Mr. Wickersham

ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR MOMUS' BANQUET

Well Known Vaudeville Actors Will Entertain Guests at Washington Birthday Function.

Lucullan Feast and Scintillating Stars of Stageland Will Be Attractions for Guests.

A Lucullan feast and an entertainment by scintillating stars of stageland-to use the language of the pres agent-are to be offered the Knights of Momus at the annual "knockfest to be given the evening of February 22 at the Raleigh Hotel, according to innouncements of chairmen of the ommittees in charge of arrangements for the event. The Knights of Momus.

or "Knockers," are members of the allied printing crafts in government employ and in offices outside of the government service, and the Washingon's birthday affair is to be the nineteenth annual banquet of the organiza-

Chairman William F. O'Brien of the entertainment committee states that his committee has made arrangements with a booking agency in New York city for the appearance of vaudeville stars, who will be supplemented by than local talent stars, who local talent.

Chief at the "Knockfest."

The guest list being made up by Chairman James U. McCormick and his associates on the committee of guests, will include, as usual, senators, representatives, heads of departments and leaders in the business affairs of the National Capital.

the National Capital.

The junior past president of the organization, Edward Burkholder, as the rules of the "Knockers" provide, will be toastmaster or "roastmaster."

The officers of the Knights of Momus are as follows: Daniel V. Chisholm, president; T. C. Parsons, vice president; Joe M. Johnson, secretary and "scribbler of the scroll"; John A. Huston, financial secretary: Marsh A. Bodenhamer, treasurer, and R. A. Julien, sergeant-at-arms.

The Committees.

Printing committee - M. L. Statler, chairman; John E. Keefe, Charles Deming, R. W. Congdon and Edward M. Invitations committee-Stanley Rid-

mick chairman; John R. Purvis, George D. Ellis, Al E. Riddle and John O. Cole. Membership committee — George G. Wilson, chairman; John M. Barr, Charles C. Barton, H. M. Kelchner and Samuel Edmunds.

Publicity committee—Thomas A. Bynum, chairman; F. Frank Kimmel, Joseph D. Mann, Edgar T. Brown and William M. Smith.

Entertainment committee—William F. O'Brien, chairman; William McLean, F. A. Dougherty, F. N. Whitehead and Percy Lowd.

Diversions committee—Maurice Jarvis, chairman; Frank H. Long, Frank D. Smith, John F. Atkinson, George C. Furbershaw, M. N. Serrano, Andrew L. Huss and George A. Monagon.

Reception committee—Eugene F. Smith, chairman; O. Z. Homer, John R. Lamson, Fred L. Tarbox, John O'Donoghue, John R. Moss, William T. Herritage, James E. Payne, A. M. Forrester, C. D. Johnson, Edward H. Ryan, John W. Mee, Edward A. Brown, Milton Leffer, T. F. McKeon, H. B. Goodrell, John A. Massey, William Cornish, A. F. Laufer, Joseph A. Scannell and W. H. Cook.

COMMISSIONS SIGNED.

Promotions of Many Officers in the Coast Guard.

Commissions of officers in the coast

guard, recently confirmed by the Sen-States Army tells us, with the authority of the Secretary of War, that a force of about 25.000 men is essential to the protection of the fortifications of the Island of Oahu—we have some 3,000 men there: that 24,600 men are essential to the protection of the Panama canal—and we have about 5,000 men there.

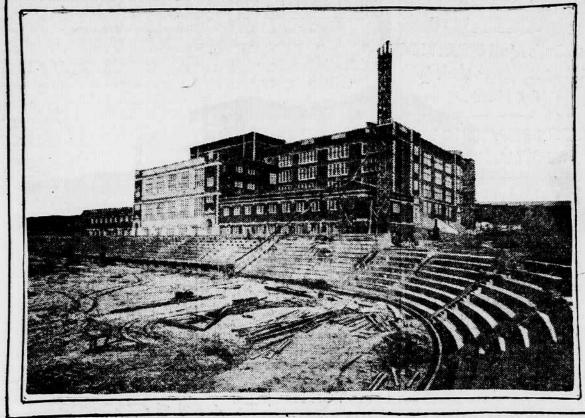
"With a population of 100,000,000 souls in continental United States, we today have a regular army which numbers about 90,000 officers and men actually under arms, and of this not more than one-half are on the American continent. The police forces of thirteen cities of the United States, with a total population slightly under 15,000,000, aggregate upward of 31,000 officers and men—a num-half are on the Kental Continent of the Conondaga; second lieutenants of the Onondaga and E. F. Palminole and B. C. Thorn of the Miami; third lieutenants of engineers, Charles T. Henley, jr., of the Kamacraw, R. S. Patch of the Onondaga and E. F. Palminole and B. C. Thorn of the Miami; third lieutenants of engineers, Charles T. Henley, jr., of the Kamacraw, R. S. Patch of the Onondaga and E. F. Palminole and B. C. Thorn of the Miami; the Miam ate, were last week signed by the Patch of the Onondaga and E. F. Palmer of the Onondaga; district superintendents, Peter Jensen, Port Huron, Mich.; C. A. Lippencott, Bay Shore, N. Y.; J. W. Richardson, Jacksonville, Fla, and S. R. Sand, Portsmouth, N. H. These officers have already entered upon the discharge of the duties of their new grades.

Dr. Webster Merrifield Dies.

PASADENA, Cal., January 22 .- Dr. Webster Merrifield, former president of the University of North Dakota, and at one time a member of the Yale faculty, died early today at his home here. He was sixty-three years old, and had been in ill-health for several

Eighty Degrees Below Zero.

SEATTLE, Wash., January 22 .-Richardson, Alaska, sixty miles from Fairbanks, reported 80 degrees below zero today, according to dispatches to-day from the far north territory. NEW CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL AND STADIUM.



sentative of the Institution's

Activities.

Central High School's new home, a

11th and Clifton streets northwest, and

the stadium, which is directly south

of it, are rapidly nearing completion.

It will not be occupied by the student

body until next fall, although the

school is to "move" into it formally

some time during the spring. At this

time a pageant depicting every activity

Capacity of New Building.

The new building is designed to care for about 2,500 pupils. Of this number

1,980 can find places in the forty-seven

classrooms, while about 600 more will

occupy laboratories.

occupy laboratories.

The new Central admittedly will be one of the finest buildings of its kind in the United States when complete—probably the most magnificent public school in the southeastern part of the country. It will cost \$1,250,000.

The stadium will be large enough to accommodate 6,000 spectators at foot ball and basket ball games and track meets. It is probable that inter-high school games will be played there, thus filling a need long felt.

REPAIR PLEASURE CRAFT.

Owners Work on Boats During the

Mild Weather.

Although it is still several months

from the time when pleasure craft

will go into commission, the owners

vantage of the warm weather of the

pleasure in tinkering aboard their boats. They spend much of their idle time aboard them working on the engines or remodeling the interior woodwork. Some few of the boats are fitted with heating stoves, and on the others have oil stoves that soon make the cabins comfortable enough to work in, even in real cold weather. By the time the mild weather of spring comes the boats are in condition for outside work to be done to them preparatory to their being put overboard ready for service. It is estimated that of the about a thousand pleasure boats owned here the owners of fully 700 of them are able to make ordinary repairs on their craft. About the boathouses it is stated that a number of new craft will be added to the fleet when the boating season opens in the spring.

WILD DUCKS ARE CANNY.

Only Appear on Potomac When

Hunting Is Difficult. Wild ducks that visit the Potomac

river are knowing creatures. Through

out the entire fall, when the river was

open and hunters in their boats could move about without trouble, ducks and

geese were scarce in the vicinity of this

city. Then the cold weather came and

with it the ice. As soon as conditions

were such that the hunters could not

get at them the ducks and geese ap-

peared on the river in big flocks. Capt. Johnson of the Potomac and

Chesapeake line steamer Gratitude re-

Oyster Vessels Reach Port.

Yesterday, for the first time in a week ovster-laden vessels came into port direct

G. A. Watts Goes to Vermont.

of the school is to be given.

EASTLAND PLANNED TO DEDICATE NEW HOME FOR 500 CAPACITY

Central Is Planning Pageant Repre-Builder Is Called as Witness in Hearing on Disaster Held at Grand Rapids.

SAYS SHE SLID DOWN ON SIDE AT LAUNCHING

Head of Shipbuilding Company Saw No Reason to Doubt Boat Could Be Safely Used.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., January 22. -Sidney C. Jenks of Port Huron, Mich., head of the shipbuilding comthat constructed the steamer Eastland, which turned over in the Chicago river last July, carrying more than 800 persons to their death, was the principal witness today in the exmination of the six men who were indicted for alleged neglect in connection with the tragedy.

He testified that he was told by the first owners of the vessel that they wanted a fast ship for transporting fruit from South Haven to Chicago, and he designed a boat to make twenty miles an hour and capable of carry-ing 500 passengers.

Called to Stand by Court. Jenks had practically refused to ap-

pear as a witness for either side in the present hearing, and was called to the stand by the court. Clarence Darrow of Chicago of counsel for the defense asked Jenks if he ever inquired into or worried about the fact that the Eastland had been converted into an excursion steamer, with a capacity of 2,500 or more passengers, when he designed and built the steamer with a maximum capacity of 500 er with a maximum capacity of 500 "I had no way of knowing the quan-

"I had no way of knowing the quantity of its business after it left our yards," said Jenks. "No, I did not worry about the Eastland." "Did you consider it a safe boat for the uses to which it was put after you turned it over?" questioned Attorney Darrow. "If you had designed a ship that you thought would have capsized pleasure in tinkering aboard their loads. They spend much of their idle under certain conditions, wouldn't you have given warnings to that efyou have given wainings to the feet?"
"Certainly I would have done so," replied Jenks. "I considered the boat safe for all uses to which it was put which were in my knowledge."

Tilting Stunts at Launching.

In answer to a question by the government's attorneys, Jenks stated that there never was an actual stability test for the Eastland after its launching in his yards. "The boat slid into the water on its side at the launching," he said, "and when it dropped into the water it tilted in the opposite direction to an angle of forty-five degrees, then righted itself as straight as a church satisfactority demonstrat-

as a church, satisfactorily demonstrat-ing its stability."

The first survivor of the Eastland dis-

The first survivor of the Eastland disaster who has appeared in the present hearing was put on the witness stand late today, when the defense called Frederick W. Willard, an engineer in the employ of the Western Electric Company, many of whose employes perished when the ship turned over.

"I went aboard the Eastland about 7:15 a.m. July 24, 1915," said Willard. "After I had been on board about ten minutes I noticed the vessel was listing to port. Then there was a slight pause, followed by a second list which carried the ship clear over. Water came rushing in over the closed lower half of the gangway door, and I was pushed to the starboard side against a cabin partition. People began slipping off their feet and falling into the water, but I managed to grasp a steel cable overhead and gained a foothold on the molding of the cabin door. I think I was in this position from fifteen to forty minutes. Finally some one assisted me on to the ship's side."

Mentions Similar Vessels.

Chesapeake line steamer Gratitude reports that from below Alexandria to Mattawoman creek ducks for the past two days covered all open water. The flocks are larger than they have been in a number of years. Reports received from Upper Machodoc creek and the vicinity of Port Tobacco creek state that ducks and geese are plentiful in those neighborhoods. If the game remains in this vicinity when the hunters can get at them local gunners are promiting themselves some fine sport. Capt. Walter Scott, former harbormaster of Chicago, concluded his testimony today after he had given the opinion that the Eastland was not a "cranky" boat, but merely an "alert, quick or active" vessel. He said his investigations showed that the boat would settle at least a foot with 2,500 or 3,000 persons aboard. Capt. Scott named several vessels that, to his knowledge, had beam and keel measurements similar to those of the Eastland. Attorneys for the defense said they expected to close their side of the hearing Monday. at the 11th street wharf to unload. They were the schooners John Branford, Capt. Arthur Wells; the Majestic, Capt. Miller

Tailors' Exchange Officers.

Officers have been elected by the Merhant Tailors' Exchange as follows: chant Tailors' Exchange as follows:

I. Geraci, president; F. A. Carlson, first vice president; Fardinan Waldman, second vice president; E. H. Snyder, treasurer; George E. Hebbard, secretary, and executive committee, J. J. Costinett, T. J. Van Doren and J. C. Wineman.

The following delegates have been named to attend the national tailors' convention in St. Louis February 8 to 10:

Arthur Wells; the Majestic, Capt. Miller, and the Lottie Thomas, and each had aboard about a thousand bushels of oysters. The vessels had been at Colonial Beach for several days waiting an opportunity to come here either behind a tugor under sail, and on the first opportunity they caught the breeze and came up the river. Thick, but broken-up ice, was found from Indian Head to Marehall Hall, but the schooners got through it without damage and without much trouble. Those who visit the wharf market tomorrow for a feast of freshly shucked bivalves will be able to have their wants supplied from the cargoes that arrived yesterday. E. H. Snyder, J. M. Stein, J. C. Wine-man, I. Geraci and F. Waldman. The alternates are George E. Heb-bard, T. J. Van Doren, A. C. Bobys and Joseph A. Wilner.

The exchange has gone on record as indorsing the cutaway frock coat for gentlemen's day dress and all members are requested to wear it when appearing in public.

George A. Watts of this city has been elected treasurer of the Vermont Marble Company, at Proctor, Vt., and has gone there to take up his new duties. He is a son of Mrs. Mary A. Watts. gone there to take up his new duties. He is a son of Mrs. Mary A. Watts.

HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS 24 BUREAUS SWELL SAFETY FIRST ROLL

Practically All Uncle Sam's Varied Activities Will Be Represented.

EXPOSITION TO BE HELD AT NATIONAL MUSEUM

Officials Connected With

of the school is to be given.

Through the occupancy of the new building great pressure occasioned by overcrowding will be removed from Central and indirectly from other points in the system, although the relief will not be as great as school officials would like. Central's present home, 7th and O streets northwest, is badly overcrowded. After February 1, when the additions are enrolled, Central will have more than 1,500 pupils. The old building is to be used for "overflow" from other schools. The number of bureaus of various federal departments which will participate in the safety first exposition scheduled for this city from February 21 to 26 has been more than doubled

Governors of States Asked to Send Bureaus as Delegates.

during the past week. Originally eight

try received. The exposition, which is to be held in connection with "Safety First week," is to be staged in the New National Museum, and its idea is to demonstrate the part played by the federal government in connection with the "safety first" movement. All the apparatus and property of the government intended for the conservation of either life or property will be shown and demonstrated. The bureau of mines is leading in the work, making a specialty of its mine rescue work apparatus. Prominent Officials in Charge. Maj. William Lister, Army Medical Corps, is chairman of the "government

try received.

safety first committee," as the committee in charge has been designated. The secretary is Morton F. Leopold of the

of these bureaus enrolled themselves

o co-operate with the bureau of mines, with which the idea originated. Since

a week ago the number has been

brought up to twenty-four, represent-

ing nearly every one of Uncle Sam's varied activities, the interstate commerce commission being the latest en

secretary is Morton F. Leopold of the bureau of mines, on whose shoulders rest most of the details of the plan. Mr. Leopold is also chairman of the program committee. Assistant Surgeon General Rucker of the public health service is chairman of committee on exhibits and floor space.

Letters have been sent to the governors of every state in the Union, emphasizing the national aspect of the exposition, due to the fact that manufacturers and operators from all over the country have been invited to be present on this occasion, although the exhibits will be purely governmental. The hope is that each, governor will delegate one or more officials connected with the state bureaus pursuing the same lines of endeavor to attend. The indications so far are that the various executives are favorable to the plan and will designate members of the state industrial commissions to be present.

Features of Exposition.

Features of the exposition will be he lectures and the presentation of

motion pictures and the presentation of motion pictures during each day of its continuance. The general public is invited to attend.

The twenty-four federal bureaus which are participating, grouped according to departments, are as follows:

Department of Commerce—Bureau of standards, coast and geodetic survey, bureau of lighthouses, steamboat inspection service and bureau of navigation.

spection service and bureau of navigation.

Department of Labor—Bureau of labor statistics and children's bureau.

Navy Department—Bureau of medicine and surgery, bureau of steam engineering, bureau of ordnance and bureau of construction and repair.

Department of Agriculture—Weather
bureau and forestry service.

Department of the Interior—Bureau
of mines, bureau of education, Indian
office, reclamation service and geological survey.

war Department — Army Medical Corps,
Treasury Department-Public health service and coast guard service.

The police department of the District of Columbia and the interstate commerce commission complete the list.

427-429 7th St. N.W. **BRITISH CONSUL SEIZED** IN U. S. OFFICIAL'S HOME

MILAN, via Paris, January 22.-The Secolo states that the British consul at Sofia has been arrested in the residence of the American consul, who protested against the action as a violation of diplomatic privileges.

VESSEL COMES TO PORT WITH HOLE IN HER SIDE

Liner Carrying 171 Passengers in Collision at Sea With Coast-

ing Steamer.

NEW YORK, January 22.-The New York and Porto Rico steamship Brazos, at 9 o'clock tonight with a jagged hole n her starboard side, after a collision late today twenty-three miles southeast of Scotland light with the coasting steamer Suffolk of the Coastwise Transportation Company of Boston. The Suffolk also re turned to port and anchored off quaran

Comes In Under Own Steam.

The Brazes came to port under her own steam and officials of the company said tonight that repairs probably would be completed so she could sail again for San Juan, Porto Rico, Monday. Capt. H. W. Barstow expressed the belief that he could have made San Juan safely without turning back, but

thought it best to take no chances with so large a passenger list, and so many so large a passenger list, and so many men in the crew. After an examination of his ship Capt. Barstow announced to the passengers that he had decided to return to New York as a measure of precaution. The rent in the Brazes side was above the water line, but if severe storms had been encountered on the voyage some difficulty might have been experienced, it was feared.

Sends Out Wireless Message.

A wireless message, sent by Capt. Barstow, informed the New York and Porto Rico Company officials of the collision and of his intention of returning to port.

The steamer Creole picked up the mes sage telling of the accident and started on board, arrived at her pier in Brooklyn to the assistance of the Brazos, but her aid was not required

The Brazos carried 27,000 barrels of freight. Her tonnage is 6,399 gross. The Suffolk is a vessel of 4,71% tons gross.

Hebrew Relief Society Meeting.

At a recent meeting of the board of directors of the Helirew Relief Society was decided to held the annual meeting of the society Sunday, January 30. at 3:30 o'clock, of Pythian Temple. The annual financial report will be read and officers and board of directors will be elected.

" " RED TOP RYE " deht.

MODERN ADVANCEMENT ALONG DENTAL LINES

Is thoroughly exemplified in these parlors fitted out with apparatus and managed by men who know teeth ailments and the surest, easiest, quickest and least painful methods. We have no particular specialty, though crown and bridge work take up most of our time. See us for a free examination. Ask about our low prices and easy payment terms.

Gold Crowns and Bridge Work \$3, \$4 and \$5 FILLINGS 50cto\$1

"The Painless Dentist"

Hours 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Sundays, 10 to 4 Opposite Lansburgh & Bro., and over Grand Union Tea Co. Largest and Most Thoroughly Equipped Pariors in Washing-

Suction Teeth, \$5 Will Not



Florida-The State of Assured Success

Long known as the winter garden and playground of the Nation, Florida is rapidly coming into her own along more substantial lines. Her vegetable and garden crops for 1913-14 were valued a over \$13,000,000, or

nearly twice as much as those of the preceding year. The value of Florida's fruits, citrus and others for 1913-14, was almost \$14,000,000 as against about \$10,000,000 for 1912-13.

Florida's field crops for 1913-14 were worth nearly \$19,000,000, compared with \$16,000,000 for the year immediately preceding.

